What is claimed is:

## 1. A compound of the formula (i) or salt thereof

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^4 & O & R^{1a} \\
N & & & \\
N & & & \\
R^5 & OR^6 & R^{1c} & R^{1b} & R^2
\end{array}$$
(I)

in which the radical and the indices have the following definitions:

X is O,  $S(O)_n$ , N-H or N-R<sup>2</sup>;

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- L is a straight-chain or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )-alkylene, ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ )-alkenylene or ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ )alkynylene chain substituted by w radicals from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, and nitro and by v radicals  $R^2$ ;
- 15 Y is oxygen or sulfur;

 $\mathsf{R}^{\mathsf{1a}},\,\mathsf{R}^{\mathsf{1b}},\,\mathsf{R}^{\mathsf{1c}}\,$  independently are each hydrogen, mercapto, nitro, halogen, cyano, thiocyanato,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-CO-O, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-S(O)<sub>n</sub>-O, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-S(O)<sub>m</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-20 haloalkyl-S(O)<sub>m</sub>, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)-cycloalkyl-S(O)<sub>m</sub>, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-N-SO<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-NH, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-NH-CO, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-N-CO, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-SO<sub>2</sub>-[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-CO-[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]amino, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-O-CH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-S(O)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-NH-CH<sub>2</sub>, 1,2,4-triazol-1-yl, 1,2,4triazol-1-yl-CH<sub>2</sub>,

or are each  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$ ,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl- $(Y)_p$ ,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkynyl- $(Y)_p$ ,  $(C_3-C_9)$ -cycloalkyl- $(Y)_p$ ,  $(C_3-C_9)$ -cycloalkenyl- $(Y)_p$ ,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(C_3-C_9)$ -cycloalkenyl- $(Y)_p$  each of which is substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of cyano, nitro and halogen;

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> independently are each hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>)-cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>)-cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>)-cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>)-cycloalkenyl, straight-chain or branched [O-C(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>w</sub>-[O-C(R<sup>6</sup>)-2]<sub>x</sub>-R<sup>6</sup>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-aryl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl-aryl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl-aryl, straight-chain or branched [O-C(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>w</sub>-[O-C(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>x</sub>-aryl, the last 16 of the abovementioned radicals being substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of cyano, nitro and halogen,

or are each aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl each substituted by v radicals consisting of the group of cyano, nitro, halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-(Y)<sub>p</sub> and halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl-(Y)<sub>p</sub>,

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 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a 5- or 6-membered saturated, partly unsaturated or fully unsaturated ring which contains n heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen and nitrogen and is substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$  and halo- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$ ,

20 or

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a ring from the group consisting of benzothiazole, benzoxazole, benzopyrazole and benzopyrrole which is substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl $(Y)_p$ , and halo- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl $(Y)_p$ ;

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 $R^4$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -haloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_9)$ -cycloalkyl or  $(C_3-C_9)$ -halocycloalkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>)-halo-cycloalkyl, or is phenyl substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy and halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy;

R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylcarbonyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxycarbonyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylaminocarbonyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylaminocarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylaminocarbonyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-dialkylaminocarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylsulfonyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkylsulfonyl, or is benzyl, benzoyl, benzoylmethyl, phenoxycarbonyl or phenylsulfonyl each of which is substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy and halo-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy;

m is 1 or 2;
n is 0, 1 or 2;
p is 0 or 1;
v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

15 w and x independently are each 0,1, 2, 3 or 4;

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A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein R², R³ independently are each hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl, (C₃-Cȝ)-cycloalkyl, (C₃-Cȝ)-cycloalkenyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-(C₃-Cȝ)-cycloalkyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-(C₃-Cȝ)-cycloalkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl-(C₃-Cȝ)-cycloalkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl-(C₃-Cȝ)-cycloalkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl-(C₃-Cȝ)-cycloalkenyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl-(C₃-Cȝ)-cycloalkenyl, straight-chain or branched [O-C(R⁶)₂]w-[O-C(R⁶)-₂]x-R⁶, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-aryl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl-aryl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl-aryl, straight-chain or branched [O-C(R⁶)₂]w-[O-C(R⁶)₂]x-aryl, the last 16 of the abovementioned radicals being substituted by the radicals consisting of cyano, nitro, and halogen, aryl substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, halogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl-(Y)₀ and halo-(C₁-C₆)-alkyl-(Y)₀

w and x should not both be zero at the same time.

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a 5- or 6membered saturated, partly unsaturated or fully unsaturated ring which contains n heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen and nitrogen and is substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$  and halo- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$ ,

or

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 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together with the hydrogen atom linking them form a ring from the group consisting of benzothiazole, benzoxazole, benzopyrazole and benzopyrrole which is substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$  and halo- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$ .

- 3. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein Y is oxygen and R<sup>1c</sup> is
   10 hydrogen.
  - 4. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein

X is O or  $S(O)_n$ ;

R<sup>1a</sup>, R<sup>1b</sup> independently are each F, Cl, Br, CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>S, CH<sub>3</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>,

15 C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>, cyclopropyl-SO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub> or NO<sub>2</sub>;

 $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  independently are each hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_2-C_6)$ -alkenyl,  $(C_3-C_6)$ -alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_9)$ -cycloalkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(C_3-C_9)$ -cycloalkyl, the last 5 radicals being substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, and halogen, or are aryl or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl-aryl, the last 2 radicals being substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$  and halo- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$ , or

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a 5- or 6-membered saturated, partly unsaturated or fully unsaturated ring which contains n heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen and nitrogen and is substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$  and halo- $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$ ,

or

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a ring from the group consisting of benzothiazole, benzoxazole, benzopyrazole and benzoypyrrole which is substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of cyano, nitro, halogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$  and halo $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl- $(Y)_p$ .

5. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein X is oxygen.

6. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein

R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> independently are each hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl,

or

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together with the nitrogen atom linking them form a ring from the group consisting of morpholine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, pyrrole, pyrazole and 2,3-dihydroindole;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, methyl or cyclopropyl.

- 7. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein
- 10  $R^6$  is hydrogen,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkylsulfonyl, or is benzoyl or phenylsulfonyl each of which is substituted by v radicals from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, cyano,  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl, halo- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy and halo- $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkoxy.
- 15 8. A compound as claimed in claim 1, wherein
  - L is  $CH_2$ ,  $C(CH_3)H$  or  $CH_2CH_2$ ;

R<sup>1a</sup>, R<sup>1b</sup> independently are each Cl, Br, NO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>;

 $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  are each hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl;

R<sup>5</sup> is methyl or ethyl.

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- 9. A herbicidal composition comprising a herbicidally effective amount of at least one compound of the general formula (I) as claimed in claim 1.
- 10. A herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 9 in a mixture with25 formulating auxiliaries.
  - 11. A method of controlling unwanted plants, which comprises applying an effective amount of at least one compound of the general formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or of a herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 9 or 10 to the plants or to the site of the unwanted plant growth.
  - 12. The use of the compound of the general formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or of a herbicidal composition as claimed in claim 9 or 10 to control unwanted plants.

- 13. The use as claimed in claim 12, wherein the compound of the general formula (I) is used to control unwanted plants in crops of useful plants.
- 14. The use as claimed in claim 13, wherein the useful plants are transgenic.